Journal of Surgical Oncology

Table of Contents

Volume 81, Number 1, September 2002

Guest Editorial: The Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons: Restructuring to Meet the Demand for Quality Cancer Care and Cancer Data
Alfred M. Cohen, David P. Winchester, and JoAnne Sylvester 1

Is Abdominoperineal Resection a Good Option for Stage IV Adenocarcinoma of the Distal Rectum?
Quyen D. Chu, Robert S. Davidson, Miguel A. Rodriguez-Bigas, Debrah A. Wirtzfeld, and Nicholas J. Petrelli 3
Abdominoperineal resection is a good option for patients with stage IV distal rectal adenocarcinoma who are not candidates for a low anterior resection or coloanal anastomoses. Patients with a good performance status, normal liver function tests, and minimal metastatic disease to the liver are excellent candidates.

Biliary Carcinoembryonic Antigen in the Diagnosis of Occult Hepatic Metastases From Colorectal Cancer
Giovanni Li Destri, Roberto Curreri, Raffaele Lanteri, Giuseppe Gagliano, Margherita Rodolico, Antonio Di Cataldo, and Stefano Puleo 8
Twenty five percent of patients who undergo radical surgery treatment for colorectal cancer have occult hepatic metastases that will become evident during the postoperative period. Biliary CEA could represent an important method to select patients affected by occult hepatic metastases for inclusion in appropriate treatment protocols.

Are The Axillary Lymph Nodes Treated By Standard Tangent Breast Fields?
Beryl McCormick, Marc Botnick, Margie Hunt, and Jeanne Petrek 12
Clips placed for hemostasis at the time of a level I-II axillary dissection, in women opting for breast cancer conservation surgery, were retrospectively evaluated for inclusion or exclusion in the standard breast radiation tangent fields. Assuming these clips were surrogates for the axilla lymph nodes, all clips were covered by the planned breast radiation field in 38% (17/45) of the cases.

Commentary
Skyler Lindsley and Roger Moe 17

Rationale and Definition of the Lateral Extension of the Inguinal Lymphadenectomy for Vulvar Cancer Derived From an Embryological and Anatomical Study
Leonardo Micheletti, Alessandro Cesare Levi, Fabrizio Bogliatto, Mario Preti, and Marco Massobrio 19
Lateral extension of the inguinal lymphadenectomy should stop where the superficial circumflex iliac vessels cross the inguinal ligament because no lymph nodes are located far lateral to these vessels.

Biologic and Imaging Diagnosis of Lymph Node Metastasis in Esophageal Carcinoma
Shoji Natsugoe, Saburo Nakashima, Masataka Matsumoto, Hironori Sakita, Fuminori Sakamoto, Hiroshi Okumura, Masamichi Baba, Heiji Yoshinaka, Sonshin Takao, and Takashi Aikou 25
When used together, imaging and molecular procedures may offer improved identification of lymph node metastasis in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagns.

Commentary
Robert J. Korst 32

Postoperative Morbidity, Mortality, and Survival in Lung Cancer Associated with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis
Hidenori Kawasaki, Kanji Nagai, Junji Yoshida, Mitsuyo Nishimura, and Yutaka Nishiwaki 33
In this study of postoperative morbidity and mortality, the surgical risk in patients with lung cancer was generally low. However, patients with lung cancer who had IPF showed markedly higher postoperative pulmonary morbidity and mortality than those without IPF.

Desmopressin Inhibits Lung and Lymph Node Metastasis in a Mouse Mammary Carcinoma Model of Surgical Manipulation
Santiago Giron, Agueda M. Tejera, Giselle V. Ripoll, Daniel E. Gomez, and Daniel F. Alonso 38
Surgical manipulation of subcutaneous primary tumors increased metastatic dissemination in an experimental mammary carcinoma model. Desmopressin, a safe and effective hemostatic and profibrinolytic agent used during surgery in patients with bleeding disorders, inhibited lung and lymph node metastasis when administered at tumor manipulation.

Review Article: Review of the Clinical, Histological, and Molecular Aspects of Pancreatic Endocrine Neoplasms
A.A. Gumbs, P.S. Moore, M. Falconi, C. Bassi, S. Beghelli, I. Modlin, and A. Scarpa 45
The molecular characterization of PEN has made it apparent that these lesions exhibit diverse molecular fingerprints, which will facilitate the precise delineation of PEN prognosis, histopathology, and carcinogenesis.

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The molecular characterization of PEN has made it apparent that these lesions exhibit diverse molecular fingerprints, which will facilitate the precise delineation of PEN prognosis, histopathology, and carcinogenesis.

Commentary
Anirban Maitra 54

How I Do It: Treatment of Nonresectable Proximal Bile Duct Carcinoma Using Intraoperative Radiotherapy Combined with Hepatojejunostomy
Gernot M. Kaiser, K.J. Oldhafer, H.W. Zhang, N.R. Frühauf, A.B. Müller, W. Sauerwein, M. Stuschke, and C.E. Broelsch 55

Volume 81, Number 2, October 2002

Guest Editorial: Targeting the Optimal Extent of Lymph Node Dissection for Gastric Cancer
Dimitrios H. Roukos and Angelos M. Kappas 59

Commentary
Walter Lawrence Jr. 62

Is There a Minimum Number of Lymph Nodes That Should Be Histologically Assessed for a Reliable Nodal Staging of T3N0M0 Colorectal Carcinomas?
Gábor Cserni, Vincent Vinh-Hung, and Tomasz Burzykowski 63
Although there are several recommendations as concerns the minimum number of lymph nodes required for the reliable staging of T3N0M0 colorectal carcinomas, analysis of the survival data from the SEER database suggests that there is no such minimum number, and as many lymph nodes should be recovered for histological staging as possible, because survival is better for patients staged on the basis of more lymph nodes. However, there are suggestions that taking into account qualitative features of lymph nodes (size, distance from the tumor, direct lymphatic drainage), these tumors may be adequately staged with a relatively low number of lymph nodes examined.

Chondrosarcoma of Bone: Functional Outcome and Quality of Life
I.C.M. van der Geest, P. Servaes, H.W.B. Schreuder, G. Bleijenberg, C.A.H.H.V.M. Verhagen, M. Pruszczynski, J.A.M. Lemmens, and R.P.H. Veth 70
In this paper an outcome study on oncologic, functional and quality of life result after chondrosarcoma treatment is presented.

Reduced Growth of Human Sarcoma Xenografts in Hosts Homozygous for the *lit* Mutation
Kevin Deitel, Dale Dantzer, Peter Ferguson, Michael Pollak, Wes Beamer, Irene Andrulis, and Robert Bell 75
Human sarcoma xenografts were created in nod-scid animals, and tumors were transplanted to control animals and growth hormone/insulin-like growth factor-I (GH/IGF-I)–deficient mice. In five of eight sarcoma xenografts, growth was significantly retarded in the GH/IGF-I–deficient animals.

Role of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 in In Vitro Invasion of Esophageal Carcinoma Cells
Tomotaka Suzuki, Yoshiyuki Kuwabara, Hiroji Iwata, Masami Mitani, Noriyuki Shinoda, Atsushi Sato, Akira Mitsui, Masahiko Sugiura, Joji Kato, and Yoshitaka Fujii 80
An investigation of the role of MMPs in the in vitro invasion of esophageal carcinoma cells is presented. Results suggest that most esophageal carcinoma cell lines use MMP-9 for in vitro invasion, but others may use proteinases other than MMP-9.

Predictive Value of Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase Expression in Tumor Tissue, Regarding the Efficacy of Postoperatively Administered UFT (Tegafur + Uracil) in Patients With p-Stage I Nonsmall-Cell Lung Cancer
Tatsuo Nakagawa, Fumihiro Tanaka, Tetsuya Takata, Katsunari Matsuoka, Ryo Miyahara, Yosuke Otake, Kazuhiro Yanagihara, Masakazu Fukushimab, and Hiromi Wada 87
Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase expression may predict the efficacy of UFT after surgery for p-stage I nonsmall-cell lung cancer.

Implication of Telomere Length As a Proliferation-Associated Marker in Schwannomas
Han-Jung Chen, Chung-Lung Cho, Cheng-Loong Liang, Kang Lu, and Jui-Wei Lin 93
Elongation of telomere length in schwannomas appears to predict aggressive clinicopathological behavior.

Commentary
William C. Broaddus 100

How I Do It: Manual Lymphatic Drainage for Lymphedema Limited to the Breast
Tammy E. Mondry and Peter A.S. Johnstone 101

How I Do It: Division of the Psoas Tendon in the Management of Benign Psoas Tumors
Kasim A. Behranwala and Joseph Meirion Thomas 105

How I Do It: Transmetastasis Curative Liver Resection Immediately Following Radiofrequency Destruction
Jean-Francois Ouellet, Patrick Pessaux, Marc Pocard, and Dominique Elias 108

Volume 81, Number 3, November 2002

Guest Editorial: Breast Cancer Testing: What Is Appropriate?
D. Scott Lind 111

5- and 10-Year Survival in Cancer Patients Aged 90 and Older: A Study of 37,318 Patients From SEER
Sidney L Saltzstein and Cynthia A. Behling 113
A total of 37,318 cancer patients aged 90 and older from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) were studied to evaluate the relative survival of patients in this age group. After the first year, the relative survival of these patients barely differs from that of younger patients up to 10 years after diagnosis.

Commentary
Robert C. Burton 117

Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach in Patients Age 35 Years and Younger: No Impact of Early Diagnosis on Survival Outcome
T. Christopher Windham, Paula M. Termuhlen, Jaffer A. Ajani, and Paul F. Mansfield 118
The results of the largest series of young patients treated for gastric adenocarcinoma to date are presented. Our results indicate that early diagnosis does not have an impact on survival, suggesting that this group may represent a unique subset of gastric cancer patients who should be treated under protocol-based regimens.

Commentary
Roderich E. Schwarz 124

Lymphatic Spread Among Women With Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma
Gamal H. Eltabbakh and Sharon L. Mount 126
Primary peritoneal carcinomas exhibit pathologic lymphatic spread pattern similar to that of papillary serous ovarian carcinoma.

Does Systematic Lymphadenectomy Have a Benefit on Survival of Suboptimally Debulked Patients With Stage III Ovarian Carcinoma? A DEGOG Study
Ugur Saygili, Serkan Guclu, Turhan Uslu, Oktay Erten, Sevgi Ture, and Namik Demir 132
The effect of pelvic and para-aortic lymphadenectomy in suboptimally debulked patients with stage III ovarian carcinoma was studied; it was concluded that this procedure might not have any benefit on survival for this selected patient group.

Phase II Study of Gemcitabine Combined With Radiation Therapy in Patients With Localized, Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer
Ron Epelbaum, Edward Rosenblatt, Suheil Nasrallah, David Faraggi, Dianna Gaitini, Solly Mizrahi, and Abraham Kuten 138
Treatment of localized, unresectable pancreatic cancer by gemcitabine concomitantly with radiation therapy can provide prolonged clinical benefit response and disease stabilization. Some tumors may become resectable.

Aggressive Resection of Retroperitoneal Sarcoma Is Superior to Simple Excision: An Animal Study Using a Novel Model for Retroperitoneal Sarcoma
Alexander Tsivian, Dina Lev-Chelouche, Alexander Shtabsky, Josephine Issakov, Ami A. Sidi, Mordechai Gutman, and Amir Szold 144
An animal model for retroperitoneal sarcoma suggesting that aggressive resection achieves better results than does simple excision.

Quantitative Analysis of Heparanase Messenger RNA Expression in Hepatocellular Carcinoma
Masahide Ikeguchi, Tsuyoshi Ueta, Yoshiaki Yamane, Yasuaki Hirooka, and Nobuaki Kaibara 148
Heparanase mRNA expression may not correlate with tumor progression in hepatocellular carcinoma.

Commentary
John S. Meyer 154

How I Do It: Giant Pleomorphic Adenoma of the Parotid Gland Involving the Parapharyngeal Space Treated by a Totally Extraoral Transparotid Approach
D. Panoussopoulos, J. Yotakis, B. Pararas, G. Theodoropoulos, and K. Papadimitriou 155

Volume 81, Number 4, December 2002

Editorial Commentary: Screening Mammography
Walter Lawrence Jr. 159

The Mammographic Screening Trials: Commentary on the Recent Work by Olsen and Gøtzsche
Stephen W. Duffy, László Tabár, and Robert A. Smith 159

Invited Response
Peter C. Gøtzsche 162

The Authors Reply
Robert Smith, Stephen Duffy, and Laszlo Tabar 164

Low Level of $p27^{(Kip1)}$ Protein Expression in Gastric Adenocarcinoma Is Associated With Disease Progression and Poor Outcome
Donato Nitti, Claudio Belluco, Enzo Mammano, Alberto Marchet, Alessandro Ambrosi, Roberto Mencarelli, Paola Segato, and Mario Lise 167
In this study, low $p27^{Kip1}$ protein expression was found to be associated with a high histological grade and advanced tumor stage in 95 gastric adenocarcinomas. Findings at multivariate analysis of survival demonstrated that low $p27^{Kip1}$ protein expression was an independent negative prognostic factor.

Commentary
Anthony Magliocco 176

Prognostic Significance of $p27^{KIP1}$ Expression in Resected Non–Small Cell Lung Cancers: Analysis in Combination With Expressions of $p16^{INK4A}$, pRB, and p53
Hirohisa Hirabayashi, Mitsunori Ohta, Hisaichi Tanaka, Masahiro Sakaguchi, Yoshitaka Fujii, Shinichiro Miyoshi, and Hikaru Matsuda 177
This study was performed to determine the value of tumor suppressor gene ($p27^{KIP1}$, $p16^{INK4A}$, pRB, and p53) expressions for patient survival in non–small cell lung cancers (NSCLCs). Abnormal $p27^{KIP1}$ expression is a useful indicator for predicting postoperative prognosis, but not $p16^{INK4A}$, pRB, and p53 expression.

Commentary
Adel K. El-Naggar 184

Prospective Analysis of Quality of Life After Surgical Resection for Esophageal Cancer: Preliminary Results
Jo Ann Brooks, Kenneth A. Kesler, Cynthia S. Johnson, Donato Ciaccia, and John W. Brown 185
This pilot study prospectively evaluates the impact of esophageal resection on health-related quality of life (HRQL) and mood states at diagnosis and during the first year after surgery. The results demonstrate that patient perceptions of HRQL and mood states change over the first 12 months after esophageal resection.

Prognostic Factors of Hepatic Resection for Hepatocellular Carcinoma With Cirrhosis: Univariate and Multivariate Analysis
Chun-Nan Yeh, Miin-Fu Chen, Wei-Chen Lee, and Long-Bin Jeng 195
This investigation found that the overall survival of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma concomitant with liver cirrhosis who underwent hepatic resection should be stratified by the high value of alkaline phosphatase, tumor size, satellite lesions, and vascular invasion.

Nitric Oxide in Patients With Transitional Bladder Cancer
Ana María Eiján, Inés Piccardo, María Doris Riveros, Eduardo Omar Sandes, Hugo Porcella, María Adela Jasnis, Eugenia Sacerdote De Lustig, Hector Malagrino, Leonardo Pasik, and Alberto Ricardo Casabé 203
Urine NO level is significantly higher in bladder tumor patients than in healthy individuals or in gynecological and colon cancer patients. Patients with tumor bladder cancer without evidence of disease exhibit NO levels similar to those in the control group. The inducible nitric oxide synthase is expressed in 52% (13/25) of bladder tumor tissues, suggesting that iNOS could be contributing to the high urine NO levels.

Isolated Limb Perfusion With Melphalan for Femoral Metastases of Breast Cancer: Case Report
E.M. Noorda, B.C. Vrouenraets, O.E. Nieweg, H.M. Pinedo, and B.B.R. Kroon 209
In selected patients with symptomatic large bone metastases from breast cancer, and no other treatment options, ILP with melphalan may be used for successful palliation.

How I Do It: A Novel Approach to Spinal Accessory Nerve
Kumar Alok Pathak, Sameer Gupta, Ritu Agarwal, and Vikram D. Sanghvi 213

Author Index to Volume 81 215

Subject Index to Volume 81 217